QUANTITATIVE DISCRIMINATION METHOD FOR PLATELET AGGLUTINATION POWER

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Abstract

PURPOSE:To make possible the exact quantitative determination of the platelet agglutination power suitable for discrimination, etc. of the therapeutic effect of the cerebral infraction by measuring the agglutination patterns of the platelet by the concn. of a reagent for the platelet agglutination by using the platelets of m,any normal persons, forming a standard agglutination curve group and comparing the curve group and the agglutination curve with respect to the patient's reagent quantity.
CONSTITUTION:An adenosine diphosphate (ADP) is added to the platelets of many normal persons within the 0.5-20mu mole range by changing said range at very slight intervals and 30 platelet agglutination patterns corresponding to the respective concns. are measured. The standard curve group with the ADP quantity as a parameter is obtd. from such data as the mathematical expression curve group of the time (unit in minute) after the addition of the ADP and light transmittivity (%) P. The patient's platelet agglutination power is first measured in 4 ways of the equal-ratio intervals within 0.5-20mu mole ADP and is compared with the above-mentioned standard curve group. Said power is then measured with 4 ways of the reagent quantities of equal-ratio intervals between the two points exclusive of the two little and too much reagent. The fine adjustment of the reagent quantity is further repeated if necessary until the reagent quantity matching the standard curve is known. The patient's platelet agglutination power is thus exactly and quantitatively discriminated.